

of the Texas Declaration of Independence and the Battles of the Alamo, Goliad, and San Jacinto in the year 1836 the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the Texas Heritage Foundation, Incorporated, two thousand medals one and five-sixteenths inches in diameter, with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such cost.

(b) Upon authorization from the Texas Heritage Foundation, Incorporated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in bronze of such medal to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor).

Approved August 9, 1955.

31 USC 368.

Sale of duplicates.

Public Law 339

CHAPTER 777

AN ACT

For the relief of the State of Illinois.

August 11, 1955
[S. 125]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Illinois shall have the exclusive right in interstate commerce to use, manufacture, and to control the right to manufacture the emblematic design heretofore published by the secretary of state of the State of Illinois consisting of a profile of the head of Abraham Lincoln superimposed upon an outline map of the State of Illinois which is surmounted by the name "Illinois" and overlaid by the caption "Land of Lincoln".

Illinois.
Use of Lincoln
emblem.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer any right to recover damages for violation of this exclusive right, by any act performed before the date of enactment of this Act, or to prevent the use of any matter utilized before that date.

Approved August 11, 1955.

Public Law 340

CHAPTER 778

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to their interests in, and the apportionment of, the waters of the Arkansas River and its tributaries as they affect such States.

August 11, 1955
[S. 730]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Kansas and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the interests of such States in the development and protection from pollution of the water resources of the Arkansas River and its tributaries, and providing for an equitable apportionment among them of the waters of the Arkansas River and its tributaries flowing between such States, and for matters

Arkansas River.
Consent of Congress to interstate compact.

incident thereto, upon the condition that one qualified person appointed by the President of the United States shall participate in such negotiations as chairman, representing the United States, and shall make a report to the President and to the Congress of the proceedings and of any compact entered into. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto until it shall have been ratified by the legislatures of each of the respective States, and consented to by the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That any compact negotiated under the authority of this Act shall recognize the respective rights of the States of Kansas and Colorado in the waters of the Arkansas River, as established by the Arkansas River Compact consented to by Public Law 82, Eighty-first Congress, first session.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sufficient sum to pay the salary and expenses of the representative of the United States appointed hereunder: *Provided*, That such representative, if otherwise employed by the United States while so employed, shall not receive additional salary in the appointment hereunder.

Approved August 11, 1955.

63 Stat. 145.
Appropriation.

Public Law 341

CHAPTER 779

AN ACT

August 11, 1955
[S. 732]

To promote public cooperation in the rehabilitation and preservation of the Nation's important historic properties in the New York City area, and for other purposes.

New York City
National Shrines
Advisory Board.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to appoint an advisory board, to be known as the New York City National Shrines Advisory Board. The membership of the Board may not exceed eleven persons. The Secretary shall appoint one member to represent the city of New York, one member to represent the State of New York, and one member to represent the Borough of Manhattan, after consideration of such recommendations as may be made by the mayor of New York City, the Governor of New York State, and the President of the Borough of Manhattan for the appointment of the representatives of their respective jurisdictions. The remaining membership of the Board shall be appointed from the various historical and civic organizations interested in effectuating the purposes of this Act. The Secretary shall, at the time of appointment, designate one of the members to serve as Chairman. Members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services, but may be paid any necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

Preservation of
historic properties.

The functions of the Board shall be to render advice to the Secretary of the Interior and to further public participation in the rehabilitation and the preservation of those historic properties in the New York City area that are of great national significance, identified as the Federal Hall National Memorial, Castle Clinton National Monument, and the Statue of Liberty National Monument. The Board shall conduct a study of these historic properties and submit recommendations concerning their preservation and administration to the Secretary of the Interior, such report and recommendations of the Board to be transmitted to the Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, together with his recommendations thereon, within one year following the date of the establishment of the Board. The Board shall cease to exist when the Secretary of the Interior shall find that its purposes have been accomplished.

Report to Con-
gress.